

Wichita Eagle

M. N. MURDOCK, Editor.

Our esteemed contemporaries will please bear in mind that the EAGLE only "screams"; other papers "howl."

Ex-King Milan, of Serbia, is going to descend upon London in search of a wife early in the new year. Perhaps he may continue his journey to America.

Why does the Kansas farmer in his present state of mind resemble a well-known agricultural implement? Because he is a sulky cultivator.—Topeka Journal.

Quite a sudden and radical transformation, then. Its but a little while since he was the latest improved "header."

One of the most eloquent appeals for some measure of relief to the country in the present emergency was made by Senator Plumb on the floor of that chamber a day or two ago, and was in this short, terse sentence: "Gentlemen, two weeks from now may be too late."

The Wichita EAGLE is insisting upon Senator Plumb's free cottage bill, but a careful reading of the old bill fails to disclose any reason for its attitude. Will the EAGLE analyze the bill for a waiting public—Pratt Times.

Can't do it, to make it any plainer. It is as plain and simple in its details as language can make it.

General Lew Wallace is writing with elaborate care a story of the conquest of Constantinople by the Turks in 1454. He intends it to be as good in its way as "Ben Hur." The data for the new work was obtained by the general in person, during his residence in that city as United States minister under the Hayes administration.

Fourteen states now have the Australian ballot system, but none of them are in the section where the ballot most needs reform.—Emporia Republican.

From the result of the recent elections in the states where the new system was employed it would seem that there is something radically wrong, notably in Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey and other northeastern states, that have been regarded as reliably Republican. It is evident the ballot or something else needs reforming there.

Globe Democrat: Immigration is larger this year than it was in 1889, but such advantage as this would bring us is destroyed by the fact that the gain is solely of the undesirable sort. The arrivals from Ireland, England and Germany have fallen off within the year, while those from Italy, Russia and southeastern Europe have heavily increased. The necessity of the passage of the Lodge immigration bill or so equally wise measure covering the same ground becomes more urgent every day.

Dr. Goffe, of New York City, has just returned from Berlin, where he has been studying the Koch remedy. It is interesting to note that in an interview he deprecates the public excitement over the matter, saying: "The excitement in the cure must be toned down to reach the exact limitations of its use. People expect too much." This is in line with the opinion of the EAGLE on the subject, as expressed several weeks ago. The public, both in this country and in Europe, is gradually coming around to that view of the case.

Following the election of Gordon in Georgia and Pugh in Alabama, straight Democrats, to the United States senate, by the Alliance legislatures of those states, the defeat of Hampton in South Carolina is a matter of considerable surprise. Why, the successful candidate is a full fledged, thorough Alliance man. He is perhaps the youngest man ever elected to the United States senate, being but one year above the age required by law to be eligible to that position, i. e., thirty-five. He is unknown and untied in a public capacity, never having held a public office. He will have the opportunity to show the stuff he is made of.

Clearings of forty-eight cities last week were \$1,249,915,539, a decrease of 6.5 per cent. Outside of New York the increase was 4.5 per cent. New York decreased 12.7, Boston 2.4, Philadelphia 11.3, San Francisco 2.4, Chicago increased 11.9, St. Louis 2.4, Cincinnati 8.7, and Wichita 6.4. And yet, despite the decrease mentioned in the great trade centers named, and the comparatively small increase in the others, Dun's weekly review shows a fairly satisfactory state of trade throughout the country. The general condition of all kinds of business is not as encouraging, perhaps, as it might be, but it might be much worse, as all will admit.

It would seem that the efforts to secure aid from the government for the destitute portions of Kansas, Nebraska and the Dakotas are in large measure misplaced sympathy. South Dakota protests that she is not a proper object of charity, inasmuch as she has furnished the produce dealers large sums of money with which to move the crops of this year. Nebraska admits that there is some destitution in portions of that state, but that the state as a whole can take care of its own, and the state officers of Kansas made the same admission and claim. This will be gratifying intelligence, even to the charitable disposed, who would cheerfully respond to the distress call with alacrity from whatever source.

Mr. Chauncey Depew is a mighty smart man and an able financier—in the management of personal and corporate interests and in the interest of eastern manufacturers, importers and the like, but when he comes west and attempts to elucidate the financial situation and tell the people that the trouble is imaginary and that the present state of affairs as to legislation should be left undisturbed for six months to come, he but adds insult to injury. He reminds us of the boy who prevailed upon his father to get down and have a tussle with his bull pup, to learn him how to fight. The pup soon got the best of the old man, who gasped to the boy to pull the dog off; but the boy urged on the dog and admonished the old man to grit his teeth and stand it, for while he knew it was awful it was the making of the pup.

GALVESTON AND WICHITA.

That Galveston and Wichita will, in the very near future, find their interests to be mutual, and that their united pull on the same lines will prove vastly beneficial to the farmers of Kansas, there seems now little doubt. Galveston is anxious that Wichita may corral the grain of Kansas in her elevators before it reaches the Chicago and Kansas City combines on the Missouri river, to the end that a grain rate may ensue between Wichita and Galveston as low as the rate on re-billed Kansas wheat to Chicago, which would result in giving Galveston an equal if not the first chance on exportations. Upon the other hand, Wichita is zealous that the importing and jobbing interests of Galveston may force a sugar, fruit and other car load rate from Galveston to Wichita as low as is the rate from Galveston to the Missouri river points. This is all that Wichita asks of the jobbers and importers of Galveston, when Wichita in turn will agree to take care of the grain. These things accomplished and the relations between Galveston and Wichita become identical with those at present existing between Chicago and Kansas City. Wichita's jobbers want the sugars, coffees, fruits, etc., of Galveston laid down in Wichita in car load lots, for just exactly the price for which these articles are laid down at the Missouri river points. There is nothing unreasonable in the demand, and it is within the power of the Galveston jobbers and importers to force the concession in the interest of their own trade. As for the grain of Kansas it is practically lost to Galveston's port when it has once reached the Missouri river, as it can only come back again by rebelling and an unremunerative haul of from one to four hundred miles. That Galveston may have an equal ship with the lake markets and Atlantic exportation for Kansas grains it is absolutely necessary that a grain and flour center be built up at some point southwest of the Missouri river. Wichita having the prestige, and soon to have the facilities, will undoubtedly become that point.

From every consideration and from all vantage points there can be no conflict of interest between Galveston as an exporting and importing city and Wichita as an initial grain center and jobbing town. The interests to these cities are so largely mutual as should permit of no subsidiary strife on the one hand, but upon the other the most harmonious action. A clear understanding upon the part of Galveston's business men of the points touched upon above, and a realization that Wichita is by far the most important commercial city in Kansas and it will not be long before the trade and tonnage between these two cities will have reached very important proportions.

MODERN MAGNANIMITY.

By the will of the late Daniel B. Fayerweather the collegiate and charitable institutions of the country are handsomely remembered. Nineteen colleges and one theological seminary each receive from \$20,000 to \$50,000; three hospitals have \$35,000 each, and two hospitals \$1,000. All told, these benefactions amount to over \$2,000,000. In size and in the diversity and importance of the institutions that are benefited, this is one of the most magnificent bequests on record. The example of the donor is worthy of the attention and emulation of many other American men of wealth. It is not without precedent, however. Girard's bequest at the time they were made were equally as magnanimous, as were those made later by William E. Dodge, the merchant prince, the elder Vanderbilt, and still later by the petroleum prince, John D. Rockefeller, who is expected to eclipse all predecessors when he comes to make final disposition of his possessions that are believed to exceed any individual holdings in this country, if not in the world.

A NEW ORLEANS REFORMER.

The Times-Democrat of New Orleans congratulates that city on a reform movement, which has as its end the abolition of the custom of having brass bands in attendance at funerals. Many of the benevolent, social and mutual societies there have discovered that the bright and lively strains of brass are not exactly in keeping with the solemnity of funerals, especially as these bands seem to make a specialty of returning from the grave to the tune of "Annie Rooney," "McGinty," or some similar popular air, presumably with the idea of thus comforting the bereaved family.

It is rather a barbarous custom, and the Times-Democrat is to be congratulated for fighting it. Being in with this reform, it only needs to get on the right side of the lottery question to be worthy of the title, an up-with-the-Times-Democrat.

A SUGGESTION.

To the Editor of the Eagle.

Money is the measure of all values, the medium of exchange in every line of trade. It enters into all the transactions of life, and must be handled on all occasions, often in the dark, and also by persons with dim eyes. Hence it should be so made in character and value as to serve its purpose best. Gold and silver coin at least should be so made that the value could be known by the touch, without light or sight. With our currency as it is, mistakes are often made, a five-dollar gold piece has been passed for a cent, and gold has often been passed by mistake for silver. A good artist could easily remedy that difficulty, and the government should not be satisfied until that is accomplished.

HENRY FELLOWS.

WICHITA, Dec. 12, '90.

THE "G. O. P."

From the Central Kansas Democrat.

There are many men as well as many newspapers in Kansas who do not credit Plumb with being a good Republican. The Wichita EAGLE, Atchison Champion, Globe Democrat and Chicago Tribune are also included in the same category. When all such are read out of the Republican party, there is mighty little of the old thing left.

THE BACK FILES OF THE EAGLE.

Some subscriber clips an editorial of the EAGLE of eleven years ago, entitled "No Flap Here," and sends it to us, with the following marginal note, to which he fails to sign his name, but which note starts us with the realization that people are liable to indefinitely hand the back files on an editor. He says: "The opinion that you don't know 'anything about money is prevalent among your friends, but I think it is 'wrong one, and that from your slight acquaintance with the stuff you have grasped the idea of what it is for. This is from a back file of '79. It seems in the past eleven years you have kept up with the band wagon."

The following is the editorial, and we don't know that it sounds, in the light of a much greater experience, either unnatural or foolish:

A correspondent of the National Monitor intimates pretty broadly that the EAGLE is on the eve of a flap over to the Greenbackers. There is no occasion for such action, as we flapped over to that side long before many of the now most rampant Greenbackers had given the question a serious thought. If the writer means that there is any likelihood of the EAGLE taking the foolish flat top, he is still further wrong. The most of our readers are well posted as to the financial beliefs of the EAGLE. We are for greenbacks—the greatest possible volume commensurate with resumption or redemption—but we want no greenback or paper money of any kind that is not good in all commercial channels from Singapore or Australia westward to San Francisco. Nor do we want any greenbacks or paper money based upon some barren ideal of the Nation's aggregated wealth or the country's presumable credit. While upon this question of currency and its volume, we will say that it would entirely accord with our convictions if, for the millions of silver now piled up in the treasury and for all coin or bullion heretofore to be deposited, silver certificates or, in other words, paper money of promises to pay silver dollars on demand, were issued. This would largely increase the circulating medium of the country and not compel the people to handle the bulky silver; besides, such increased circulation would be just as good as our greenbacks or bonds, for what it called for would be laying in the treasury ready for every demand issued or based upon it.

AND THE EAGLE'S CORRESPONDENTS.

SPRING, KAN., Dec. 11, 1890.

To the Editor of the Eagle.

I have been amused lately at some of your correspondents still singing the "Songs we used to sing," still telling the "Old, old story." God bless their bountiful souls, will they never learn?

Can they not understand that some of our dearest idols have been broken, that the juggernaut of an aroused people has passed over and crushed them beyond all hope of mending.

Let us see: one of your correspondents with irrefutable logic and English figures proves to us that as soon as a few thousand more "eastern farms are deserted, wheat will be higher." In a few short years we will be compelled to "import wheat," then the "tariff will be a blessing to the farmers," as they can take revenge on the poor "devils who are compelled to eat, in return for the exactions of the infantile tariff barons."

Of course the fact so logically set forth that India with her 250,000,000 exports wheat, cuts no logical figure in the case. The further fact that our poor are getting poorer every day and like the people of India must eat something cheaper, cuts no figure.

The further fact, that the laborers of free trade England, with only 27,000,000 of people, yet are compelled to think to buy the surplus wheat of India's 250,000,000, of our 65,000,000, of Russia's 100,000,000 and several other countries, cuts no figure.

The further fact, that the English are willing to assist him in his logical labor of love, cuts no figure.

Another one comes to the front, after some time spent in looking up the mistakes of our South American neighbors, and is more than ever convinced that any more money in circulation would be disastrous.

His able satisfaction that protection has come, to bless and to stay.

He speaks of the "campaign of education two years ago," as settling the tariff for all time.

Saying further the "reaction a month ago may be called honorable (?) by some," but he is inclined to think that the people "voted like pointers," though they "talked like grangers."

Of course they hadn't voted.

But was it not really the culmination of the "educational campaign" begun two years ago?

Did they vote as though they thought they, the people, wanted more money—wider markets?

Not the poor, little, rump, Chinese "home market," with all its concomitants of trusts, tax-dollars, ruined debtors, deserted farms, stalking poverty, innumerable tramps, bursted banks, stagnated trade, and the like, resulting in the weak, and the pitiful spectacle of a secretary of the treasury turning his shirt to save the wolves who had, in anticipation of the passage of the unlovely McKinley bill gorged themselves with British goods.

If the people were disincarnate in voting as they did, have we not the sad fact staring us in the face that nearly two-thirds of them should be behind prison bars? And does not this fact show the necessity for the passage of the "Federal Elections Bill," so that Reed and Hoar and Edmunds and other patriots may correct their (the people's) errors, their crimes—the worst in the catalogue—misleading and starving the infants, and clipping the wings of the monopoly of money?

Hoping you may find room in your catholic and liberal columns, always fair and always a power, I am yours respectfully,

SURE ENOUGH KANSAN.

The Eagle's Best.

From the Topeka Herald.

The EAGLE is the most liberal and independent Republican paper, and for enterprise, has few equals. The EAGLE has now made such arrangements with the Missouri Pacific Railway company, that their dailies are carried through to the different points on the morning express thus getting the news to its many subscribers early the same day.

Wichita's Way.

From the Kansas Journal.

Wichita is agitating the question of building large grain elevators and establishing grain inspection, making Wichita what she ought to be—the great grain market of Kansas. Following the elevators would come great milling interests. What Wichita wants she goes after—and gets.

SUNFLOWER SHIMMER.

An editorial excursion will go south from Kansas today.

The Kansas tobacco jobbers are a unit for Senator Plumb for president.

Clarkson is out for Plumb for president, at least he says "Our side will take a new man."

There is nothing in the story that Gen. Rice will contest his son's seat in the legislature.

The second year of President Harrison's reign is marked by Jerry Simpson and McGinty.

Massachusetts Messerve will soon be requesting credit for keeping the "ghost dance" down at Haskell Institute.

Willits is spoken of as the "lion" of the Ocala convention. This ought to make the other members feel "sheepish."

The Shawnee County Alliance will support Peffer for senator. The Topeka suburbs are supposed to be for Canfield.

A prominent Kansas man cannot go to New York City, now, without being interviewed. This is on account of Senator Ingalls.

George T. Anthony thinks that Elder, Willits and Peffer will fight for the senatorship to the bitter end, and that means Ingalls.

Charlie Gleed has been interviewed in the New York Times. He thinks the weakest thing in Kansas is Hill's presidential boom.

An Atchison man dreams poetry and writes it down afterward. "Kubla Khan" was dreamed out in full by Coleridge and afterwards written.

Alliance members of the legislature are requested to apply to the "Baker" for information regarding the "butcher" and "candlestick-maker."

What ever became of Whoope Tomlinson's support of Judge Foster as the Republican - Republican candidate for United States senator?

It is about time for Tom Osborn to take a trip to New York again, and be interviewed by the New York Press reporter as to the "former minister to Brazil."

The Citizens Alliance holds a meeting in Topeka the same day that the legislature meets. It is understood that they will push Gen. Rice for the senatorship.

No sympathy is ever wasted on the farmers of far western Kansas. The Santa Fe railroad is now advertising the beauty and agricultural advantages of New Mexico to tourists.

The Kingston Courier thinks it may be nothing more than a coincidence that immediately Jay Gould bought the Hutchinson salt works, the State Alliance removed its headquarters from there to Topeka.

The dome of the state capital at Topeka, when completed, will be surmounted by a disc lantern and a figure of Ceres, the agricultural goddess, twenty feet in height. This figure will be constructed of bronze and will cost \$10,000.

The Atlanta Constitution laments that Senator Ingalls will no longer "electrify the senate with his magnificent bursts of oratory." The man who goes from Kansas to Washington will probably find the flags at the capital at half-mast.

Sam Peters in the New York Sun: "If the Alliance members go into caucus" said Mr. Peters, "and concentrate their votes upon one man, Senator Ingalls is defeated. If they fail to unite Mr. Ingalls will be elected. That is the situation in a nutshell."

ONLY IMITATION.

From the Arkansas City Dispatch.

The Wichita EAGLE has become one of the lowest clammy howlers in Kansas. Its shrill notes as it screams "more money" do down all other sounds and make Republican editors slumbering in their sanctum. The Leavenworth Times, Topeka Capital and other Republican journals have heard the EAGLE's cry which they feebly try to imitate. With all this did, the voice of the People's press is almost lost, so modest are its demands. Here is a sample of the EAGLE's howl sent up from day to day.

SUGAR BEETS.

From the Peabody Graphic.

Harvey county sent a delegation of citizens to Medicine Lodge to visit the sugar works. They have returned and the Newton Daily Republican of the 4th inst. gives their complete report, from which it appears, that they are highly convinced, that the beet sugar industry is absolutely a success, and they urge the committees of the several townships to call a meeting of the citizens and vote to put the bill in motion at an early day.

J. R. Toxey, one of the committee, and whom we know to be a very careful and conservative farmer of undoubted business capacity, has been a director in a beet sugar plant in Germany and is yet a staunch adherent. He positively assures us that sugar making from beets is a great success there, raising the value of land from \$30 to \$200 per acre in the vicinity of sugar beet mills. It takes about \$125,000 for each mill, and the committee has suggested two plans to raise the capital needed. There is no doubt but that a sugar beet plant would be a good thing for Harvey county, if they can get one, and if a good thing there it would be here.

EXCHANGE SHOTS.

From the Barton Graphic.

If Plumb can get the support of congress for the passage of his silver bill, he is unanimously as he is endorsed by the press of Kansas it will go through with flying colors and his name will be one long to be remembered by the people.

How Otis Lost a Vote.

From the Kansas City Star.

The majority of John G. Otis, in the Fourth congressional district, was 4,999, and he lost the even 5,000 by the loss of a penny. A certain voter in Scranton could not decide which one of the congressional candidates he would support, and to settle the matter he tossed up a penny. It turned up in favor of Kelley.

As You Like It.

From the Newton Republican.

When Alex Butts said that a man who does not get married is a "jaundiced cynic or a selfish poltroon" he neglected to indicate which title he would prefer to be the ex-terminator of late politicians make use of when they refer to him. Some of the boys think that one who will make such a "break" as he made is an isosceles triangle of a hypocrite.

The "Poor" Legislation.

From the Harper Graphic.

"The doings of the next legislature will not be pointed to 'with pride' by the intelligent citizens of the state." Rate, Nerve, rate! When did the intelligent citizens ever point with pride to the doings of the Kansas legislature? Last year Marsh Marlock called that body the "Kansas Fools." We will guarantee the coming legislature will be as intelligent as any of its predecessors.

What Kansas is Not.

From the Topeka Journal.

The Topeka State Journal is not an anti-McKinley, anti-Lodge, still an anti-Democratic organ.—EAGLE.

The Republican party of Kansas is also anti-McKinley and anti-Lodge. No is

Senator Plumb; so is Senator Ingalls now; so are all the Kansas congressmen. The Republican party is not mortgaged to Messrs. McKinley and Lodge, at least the wreck, caused by these two obstructionists.

An Innocent Sport.

From the Detroit Free Press.

In a recent game of foot ball played in Pennsylvania the casualties were:

1. Leg broken.
2. Ribs broken.
3. Nose flattened.
4. Knocked senseless.
5. Arm broken.
6. Thumb broken.
7. Terrible injury to spine.

And yet if a man is knocked senseless by a blow in a prize fight a hundred papers howl about brutality.

Where the Shoe Pinches.

From the Emporia Republican.

The Democratic papers are asserting that the passage of the "force" bill will work the destruction of the Republican party. What they really fear is that it will destroy the Democratic party; and their apprehension is not without foundation.

The way to settle the Indian question is to send the Indians to Mississippi with instructions to vote the Republican ticket. The settlement would be rapid and permanent.

Plucky Parnell.

From the New York World.

Everybody in town who talks about public men at all is talking about Parnell's plucky fight against odds, which would have broken down most men at the very threshold of the struggle. To say that the Irish leader's intellectual and forceful prestige has been raised in this city by his masterful tactics in his struggle with his fellow parliamentarians, irrespective of the merits of his cause, is to state the truth. When he does come to America again there will be more curiosity to see him than ever.

A Monument of British Brass.

From the New York Sun.

A colossal monument of brass appears in Lord Salisbury's speech at Waterford the other evening. He was pleased with the "moral outburst against Parnell," but regretted that "the breaches of the sixth and eighth commandments committed by the Irish people, but hitherto been allowed to pass without blame." Coming so close upon the covering up by the holy saints of the British Government of the unspeakable horrors of the West End, these remarks contain enough material to build a brazen Eiffel tower for that aristocratic quarter.

Bull Run Battlefields.

Interview with Gen. Meade.

I have just returned from a trip over the Bull Run battle ground, where my youngest brother was killed July 1861. I was astounded while there that there have been but few changes in the face of the country. The lines held by Jackson in the second battle, especially in the railroad cut are easily discovered. Huge trees in the vicinity of the cut were felled by the shells and cannon ball during the fight, and the stumps still stand as mute witnesses of the fierce conflict that waged there twenty-eight years ago. The old and historic stone house and the Warrentown turnpike near Young's branch still stand, and the stone bridge over Bull Run has been repaired.

Prohibit the Drunkards.

From the Wine and Spirits Gazette.

"The aim of prohibition, if we understand it right, is the annihilation of the liquor traffic. In the views of rational men possessed of ordinary common sense the traffic in liquor can be stopped only by stopping the demand for it. Alcohol, like all other articles of commerce, is governed by the law of demand and supply. Those who want to close restaurants, saloons, and remove the cause that brought it into existence, and which still feeds and supports it—the drinking usage of society. If they would stop men from drinking, and prevent the rising generation from forming an appetite for strong drink, drunkards must be made odious. This cannot be done by leaving the guilt of the drunkard upon the liquor vendor. But it can be done by punishing and declaring ineligible to any office, or trust of honor, for one year, those who drink to intoxication. The drunkard is the worst enemy of the liquor traffic."

OKLAHOMA OUTLINES.

The wild turkey has begun to disappear.

It ought to be called the "Pop-corn legislature."

The Port Worth Gazette is waging a war on Oklahoma.

The snow has disappeared in Oklahoma as suddenly as it came.

Payne, after he saw the legislature, didn't want to contest.

Governor Steele may make it a Christmas gift for Kingfisher.

One Oklahoma woman is going to give her husband a pair of new slippers.

The house will consider the Canadian county seat business, next Monday.

Judge Harvey never earned \$5,000 as easy as he will his salary this short session.

The Oklahoma City Journal says the Nebraska statutes isn't a friend in the territory.

Jay Gould's bid on the Cherokee strip has not yet been made public. Nor Queen Victoria's.

The Edmund San claims to know positively that Providence is on the side of Ventura county.

The Journal believes that "Oklahoma City is a first-class city and should have no second-class trimmings."

Whenever the legislature commences to get a little dull, Terrill says something smart and then has to apologize for it.

The woman suffragists stirred up a fearful rumpus. The biggest disturbances the house has seen were caused by women.

It is a good thing that the legislature doesn't run another month. The members are getting too weary with one another.

Scarcely a day passes now that the governor does not send back a bill for corrections. The governor is a grand disciplinarian.

It must have interested Grimmer, who was born in the old country, to hear Daniels say that Terrill's remarks were not "germane" to the bill.

The story of the Oklahoma Indians indulging in ghost dances with two inches of snow on the ground smacks of the ingenious and unimagination of the cowboys.

A big scheme is on foot whereby several thousand of the better class of emigrants from Scotland and England will be induced to locate in Oklahoma. It is being looked after by El Reno party.

An eloping couple from Canadian county were married at Oklahoma City Tuesday. The gentleman was J. M. Faria, aged thirty-eight, and the lady was Miss Leonarda Daugherty, aged twenty-one.

The important fact should not be overlooked in reading the proceedings of the Oklahoma legislature, that, no matter how outlandish and unchristian like the members may act, the chaplains never forget to pray.

He says there are nine thousand young bucks in the territory who are eager for glory and the old chiefs encourage them by telling stories of former victories. He tells of three young warriors who went to school three years, and as soon as they returned, they put on a blanket and joined in the ghost dance. He made the state meet that the Indians were better armed than the soldiers. He doesn't know what the prospects are where he is going.

Munson & McNamara

123 TO 127 N MAIN ST.